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| 1 | IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA |
| 2 | HARRISBURG DIVISION |
| 3 | UNITED STATES OF AMERICA : CASE NO. |
| 4 | v. : |
| 5 | : : |
| 6 | BRIAN SALVADO : 1:18-CR-00228 |
| 7 | |
| 8 | TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS SENTENCING |
| 9 | |
| 10 | Held before the HONORABLE SYLVIA H. RAMBO November 25, 2020, commencing at 9:32 a.m. |
| 11 | Courtroom No. 3, Federal Building, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania |
| 12 13 | |
| 13 14 | APPEARANCES: |
| 15 | CHRISTIAN T. HAUGSBY, ESQUIRE United States Attorney's Office |
| 16 | 228 Walnut Street, Suite 220 |
| 17 | For the United States |
| 18 | ARI D. WEITZMAN, ESQUIRE Federal Public Defender's Office |
| 19 | 100 Chestnut Street, Suite 306 Harrisburg, PA 17101-2540 |
| 20 | For the Defendant |
| 21 | |
| 22 | |
| 23 | Proceedings recorded by machine shorthand; transcript produced by computer-aided transcription. |
| 24 | Wendy C. Yinger, RMR, CRR Official Court Reporter |
| 25 | wendy_yinger@pamd.uscourts.gov |
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             THE COURT: Good morning, everyone.
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             MR. HAUGSBY: Good afternoon, Your Honor.
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             MR. WEITZMAN: Good morning.
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             THE COURT: Good morning.
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                            I thought it was going to be this
             MR. HAUGSBY:
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   afternoon, but it's earlier. Your Honor, this is the case of
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   United States of America versus Brian Salvado. It is this
   Court's number 1:18-CR-228. This is the time and place that
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   the Court has set for a sentencing in the Defendant's criminal
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          The Defendant is present in the courtroom with counsel,
   Assistant Federal Public Defender Ari Weitzman.
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             THE COURT: Mr. Salvado, have you reviewed the
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   pre-sentence report that was filed in this case?
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              THE DEFENDANT:
                             Yes, I have.
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             THE COURT: Mr. Weitzman, you have filed objections
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   to the report. May we hear your argument?
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             MR. WEITZMAN: Your Honor, the one pending objection
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   pertains to the special assessment. This appears to be a novel
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   issue, at least in our circuit, insofar as our appeals court
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   has not addressed the issue of burden of proof, future income,
   and things of that nature.
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             Our position, as stated in the sentencing memorandum,
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   is that Mr. Salvado is currently indigent. I think that is not
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   in dispute. I think the only potential dispute is whether Mr.
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   Salvado's future earning ability is such that he would be
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deemed to be non-indigent.

Number one, we don't believe the Court ought to be considering his future earning capacity. Number two, if the Court is so inclined to consider that, we would ask the Court to also consider that Mr. Salvado is going to be receiving quite a robust sentence by this Court, best case scenario. He would be branded as a sex offender, which certainly is not going to increase his marketability or attractiveness for obtaining even menial employment.

This is a man who, regardless of whatever sentence the Court imposes, is going to continue as he has historically struggled to make ends meet. We think he is indigent, and we're asking the Court to not impose the special assessment.

THE COURT: I would ask the Government to respond to the argument.

MR. HAUGSBY: Thank you, Your Honor. The Government does dispute that characterization, and I would submit that Your Honor certainly should consider the Defendant's future circumstances when determining whether to assess the JVTA penalty. The Defendant is going to be facing a lengthy term of imprisonment, as Mr. Weitzman said, and as part of his imprisonment, will be required to work.

He will have earnings from that work. And I think it is certainly appropriate for the Court to consider the availability of those proceeds to go towards financial

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   penalties in this case or restitution.
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              The other thing I would say is that the Defendant may
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   be indigent at this point. My understanding is that the
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   Defendant has been incarcerated for the last three years.
                                                               He
   hasn't been working while he's been awaiting the resolution of
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   these proceedings. That's true for many similarly situated
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   offenders that would come before Your Honor and would be known
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   to you.
              So we would submit that the objection should be
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   overruled and that the Court should consider that the Defendant
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   will be employed and may be employable in the future at the
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   time that he completes his sentence.
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             THE COURT: Any other objections?
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                            There are no other pending objections.
             MR. WEITZMAN:
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             THE COURT: Do you wish to argue on his behalf?
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             MR. WEITZMAN: With respect to sentencing, Your
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   Honor?
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             THE COURT: Yes.
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             MR. WEITZMAN: May I remain seated, Your Honor?
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             THE COURT:
                         Pardon?
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             MR. WEITZMAN: May I remain seated?
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             THE COURT: Yes.
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             MR. WEITZMAN: Your Honor, as outlined in my
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   sentencing memorandum, I think that it's important to
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   differentiate Mr. Salvado and his conduct from a majority of
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the other child pornography producers that come before this Court. Mr. Salvado is in the minority of child pornography offenders insofar as he is not a contact offender. There is no evidence that he was ever a contact offender, and he was not present when any -- physically present when any of the conduct was occurring.

That really differentiates Mr. Salvado's conduct from a lot of other folks, and the guidelines fail to meaningfully differentiate between Mr. Salvado's conduct and someone who is actually present while the offenses are occurring. While everybody in this room, by virtue of our experience in the criminal justice system, easily recognizes what Mr. Salvado did was not only immoral but, more importantly, illegal, it's less apparent to someone like Mr. Salvado.

Don't get me wrong, Your Honor, he certainly understands right from wrong. But from the confines of his own home, I think that it was murky in Mr. Salvado's mind as to what exactly it was that he was doing. As indicated, he met every single one of these victims on an adult website. This is not intended to victim bash in any way, but you have young men who are registering false information on an adult homosexual website who are clearly looking for some sort of attention.

And that makes it an easy target, so to speak, for Mr. Salvado. It's clear that Mr. Salvado knew the ages of a majority of these victims at some point during the conduct, but

there is no indication that he was targeting individuals who were under the age of 18. And again, I think that's an important distinction.

Dr. Erikson's report, I think, perfectly encapsulates his behavior and Mr. Salvado. Dr. Erikson rules out the most troubling possibility for his behavior, which is an antisocial personality disorder. Dr. Erikson also opines that Mr. Salvado does not have particular pedophiliac interests. Rather, what he determines is that based upon Mr. Salvado's individual characteristics, he has intimacy deficits which, in the age of the internet, again was an easy entree for Mr. Salvado to hold himself out to be someone who he clearly was not.

Mr. Salvado is and always has been a pauper. Mr. Salvado suffers from learning disabilities. Mr. Salvado has always been an outcast, whether as a young child, an adolescent in junior high, high school. And even into adulthood, this man has struggled to form meaningful relationships really, Your Honor, for reasons outside of his control.

Mr. Salvado was not dealt a particularly good hand in life. And I think that's reflected in the struggles that he continues to have. And I think that that is one of the major motivating factors that pushed Mr. Salvado into this particular conduct. He found a group of individuals who would actually pay attention to him, particularly because he was holding himself out to be someone other than who he is. This also is a

man, Your Honor, who has never in his life done one day in jail before, and he has been incarcerated now for approximately three years.

And as the Court is well aware, during the pandemic, particularly in Dauphin County Prison, a day of a prisoner is much more difficult than without the pandemic in DCP. While I recognize that, God willing, the pandemic is temporary, Mr. Salvado has suffered the past three years being incarcerated in what I consider to be an absolute hell hole.

With respect to the guideline calculations, and with respect to Mr. Salvado's ongoing conduct, that's a double-edged sword. The Government did offer Mr. Salvado the benefit, in quotes, of capping his exposure at 30 years. And we recognize and appreciate that concession. At the same time, the number of victims involved have skyrocketed the guidelines.

And as outlined in my sentencing memo, and I hope that I was able to make sense to the Court, that given Mr. Salvado's deficiencies and the lack of intervention, the lack of insight at that time, and the lack of an arrest, it's no surprise that there were multiple victims and this was ongoing conduct. I can't imagine one case that's ever come before this Court that was prosecuted by the federal authorities for one incident that occurred. This is common what we see here.

And again, the guidelines simply are unnecessarily excessive and harsh in light of the conduct. And really what

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   we're talking about is a troubled man receiving and
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   distributing of himself naked pictures. Those pictures were
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   never put on the internet. No one other than Mr. Salvado has
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   viewed those pictures. And a sentence within the quideline
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   range, to me, is unnecessary.
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             To keep Mr. Salvado incarcerated into his 60's, Your
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   Honor, to me, would be absolutely tragic. I appreciate the
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   Court's time. Mr. Salvado has prepared a statement, Your
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   Honor. But I was discussing with the court reporter that I
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   think the Court is going to really struggle to understand Mr.
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   Salvado, so we'll give it a shot, because he's a fast talker
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   and he does have a speech impediment.
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             THE COURT: Does he have it written?
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             MR. WEITZMAN: He does, Your Honor.
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             THE COURT: Do you wish to read it instead of having
   him do it?
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             MR. WEITZMAN: I don't even -- I can try to, but if
   we can start with Mr. Salvado and see if he can do it.
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              THE COURT: You may proceed, Mr. Salvado. Slowly.
20
                              Thank you. Good morning, everyone.
              THE DEFENDANT:
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   I've been raised to (inaudible)
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              THE COURT: You know what, I'm going to have him take
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   his mask off and put it back on when you're done.
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             THE DEFENDANT:
                            Okay.
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              (Complied)
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9 1 Should I start over? THE DEFENDANT: 2 THE COURT: Yes. 3 THE DEFENDANT: Okay. Thank you. Good morning, 4 everyone. I've been raised to listen to my elders, do as they 5 say, be polite, show respect and kindness to all. I also learned while growing up the difference between right and 6 7 Since my arrest on December 13th, 2017, some 35 months wrong. ago, I have had plenty of time to reflect on my past life. And 9 still today at age 47, I am still learning new things daily. 10 I have come to the conclusion while being incarcerated these past 35 months, what I did was wrong and 11 12 illegal. I was hurtful and selfish to others. The internet 13 was my escape and -- sorry, excuse me. The internet was my 14 escape, and I figured out it made me more desirable having a 15 better education than I had and being very well off, being wealthy. I didn't think about the end result because I was too 16 17 busy thinking of myself and not how I could hurt someone. 18 After all, it was the internet and it's not like I'll ever meet 19 anyone. 20 I found out I was really lonely and stressed and the 21 internet took all my worries away. Or so I thought. 22 provide to the ones I chatted with my real name, my real age, 23 real location of where I lived, and real pictures of myself. I 24 felt comfortable talking because they asked questions of what

college I attended and how did I make my money. Yeah, it made

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me feel better about myself like I was actually doing nothing wrong.

Unfortunately, I talked to everyone and every age, usually not over 40 because sometimes my story wouldn't hold up. I regret to say I even talked to minors under 18. Heck, I was 14 and I knew I was gay and I never once thought about the old saying, don't talk to strangers. I felt in control as we talked, sometimes even sexual talk or sometimes we exchanged pictures.

I never thought about how they would really feel sending a stranger a pictures of them self let alone a naked one. I, too, was caught up in the attention I was getting. I didn't care or show respect to them either. I'm 47 and could have children 14 or 16. I now know being more aware of my wrongdoings as a child, I'd be upset, embarrassed, or probably even mad. At 14 or even 17, they should be doing school work, chores, helping mom or dad get dinner started, or, most of all, you shouldn't be talking to other people you don't know and sending pictures of yourself. You should be doing kid things —

THE COURT: Slow down a little bit.

THE DEFENDANT: I'm sorry. You should be doing kid things such as video games, football, hanging out with others your own age. And I'm so very sorry if I hurt anyone mentally because of my desire to be someone I wasn't. I most certainly

hope not. And I hope that all victims continue to grow up and be someone important. After all, they are our future.

And if I could go back in time, I would be my real self, my real caring self, and not to talk to minors under 18 because I have no business talking to someone that young anyway. And I've begun to work on some goals for my time incarcerated. I'd like to find work with UNICOR and earn some money. And I'd like to attend groups, therapy, and counseling.

I want to find myself and become myself, not a lonely old man. I want to feel a real Brian Salvado, the one people can look up to in a positive way. I'm also happy to say I'm working on a home plan for post incarceration. Thank you, everyone. God bless you all. Happy holidays. And please be safe.

THE COURT: Is that readable?

THE DEFENDANT: Sort of.

THE COURT: I was going to say --

THE DEFENDANT: I can rewrite it.

THE COURT: Give it to the court reporter in case she needs it.

21 THE DEFENDANT: Okay.

MR. WEITZMAN: There's parts that have been crossed out, Your Honor, so I can read into the record whatever the Court would like. And if I may, Your Honor, I think that his struggle to even be audibly understood further underscores the

struggles that this man has had. This is not a man who ought to serve 30 years in jail, this is a man who is deserving of the Court's mercy.

THE COURT: Mr. Haugsby, do you wish to speak on behalf of the Government?

MR. HAUGSBY: Just briefly, Your Honor. I do agree with one thing that Mr. Weitzman said. This is — I think he described the potential sentence in this case as tragic. That may be. But I think what happened to the victims in this case can't be ignored either. That is also tragic.

The Defendant in this case may have been engaging in what he thought was a fantasy or the endeavoring to connect with other people through the chat sites that he would visit. But the Defendant knew that the people he was chatting with were minors. And we're not talking about one victim or two victims or a case of mistake or three victims or four victims or even five victims. We're talking about 11 victims in this case, all of whom the Defendant knew were under age.

This is not mistake, this is intentional conduct. This is seeking out young people to victimize in this way. Mr. Weitzman describes the Defendant as a non-contact offender. And that's true in a sense, obviously. But, you know, the facts of this case are that the Defendant's contacted these victims in a very meaningful and troubling way, and these victims are going to be dealing with that for years to come.

The Defendant may not have been physically present for the conduct, but he is directing that conduct and requesting that these victims engage in this illegal conduct by using the internet. And that in itself is troubling.

Mr. Weitzman, I think, also described that the circumstances may have been murky, I think was the word he used. The text messages that Mr. Salvado was exchanging with these boys could not have been clearer. He may have thought he was on an adult website, but he knew he was talking to juveniles and asking them to share with him sexually explicit conduct, pictures of themselves.

I think Mr. Weitzman said he was not targeting juveniles. I would take issue with that. I mean, again, this isn't the case of one person in one chat room where he's discovered that they were a minor. This is 11 different victims, all of whom he knew were minors. The Defendant indicated that he knew from an early age what was right and what was wrong and says that at 47 he is still learning.

I think that it's evident in this case that the Defendant knew that the conduct that he was engaging in was wrong and repeatedly engaged in it and continued to do so. He's right that it was hurtful and selfish, and that certainly is unfortunate. But I understand Mr. Weitzman to be making an eloquent argument regarding the Defendant's own victimhood, but would urge the Court not to ignore the 11 other victims that

have been identified in this case.

And those 11 victims, that number of victims is what drove the guidelines to where they are. Again, this isn't a case where you had one victim where I could potentially understand the significant, really extraordinary variance that Mr. Weitzman is arguing for. Here, we're not talking about one victim or two victims, like I said, it's 11 victims. And that's why the guidelines are where they are.

So the Government would be recommending that the Court impose that guideline sentence. I don't think Mr. Weitzman addressed further the financial penalties in this case, but did want to mention that at paragraph 54 of the pre-sentence report, there is mandatory restitution --

MR. WEITZMAN: I think it's 154.

MR. HAUGSBY: I thought I said that. I may have misspoken, I apologize. 154 is what I was mentioning. The Amy, Vicky, and Andy Child Pornography Victim Assistance Act is applicable in this case. I don't think there is a dispute between the Government and Defendant --

THE COURT: Unless he's otherwise found to be indigent. Those words do apply to that Act.

MR. HAUGSBY: Okay. Well, again, the Government would argue that the Court should take into consideration the Defendant's age right now. And while he may be indigent in this moment, I think there's good reason to believe that the

Defendant will be employed as an inmate in the federal correctional system and may be employed upon his release. And so the Court should not make a determination regarding his ability to make that restitution based upon his current circumstances alone. Thank you.

THE COURT: I will impose sentence at this point and then give my reasonings thereafter.

AND NOW, this 25th day of November, the year 2020, the Defendant appearing in court for purposes of sentencing. Pursuant to the Sentencing Reform Act of 1984, and after having considered the factors set forth in 18 U.S.C. Section 3553(a), it is the judgment of the Court that the Defendant, Brian Salvado, is hereby committed to the custody of the Bureau of Prisons to be imprisoned for a term of 240 months.

The Court finds that the Defendant does not have the ability to pay a fine. It is ordered that the Defendant shall pay to the Clerk, U.S. District Court, a special assessment of 100 dollars, due immediately. The assessment pursuant to the Justice For Victims of Trafficking Act is not imposed. The Court will give its reasons for that.

Upon release from imprisonment, the Defendant shall be placed on supervised release for a term of 15 years. Within 72 hours of release from the custody of the Bureau of Prisons, the Defendant shall report in person to the probation office in the district to which the Defendant is released.

While on supervised release, the Defendant shall not commit any federal, state, or local crime, and shall not possess a dangerous weapon. The Defendant shall comply with the standard conditions that have been adopted by this Court and with the following additional conditions:

- 1, You must cooperate in the collection of a DNA sample as directed by the probation officer; 2, You must submit to substance abuse testing to determine if you have used a prohibited substance. You must not attempt to obstruct or tamper with the testing method; 3, You must apply all monies received from tax refunds, lottery winnings, judgments, or other anticipated financial gains to any outstanding court-ordered financial obligation.
- 4, You must provide the probation officer access to any requested financial information and authorize the release of any financial information. The probation office may share financial information with the U.S. Attorney's office; 5, You must not incur new credit charges or open additional lines of credit without the approval of the probation officer.
- 6, You must not have direct contact with any child you know, or reasonably should know, to be under the age of 18 without the permission of the probation officer. If you do have direct contact with any child you know, or reasonably should know, to be under the age of 18, without permission of the probation officer, you must report this contact to the

probation officer within 24 hours.

Direct contact includes written communication, in-person communication, or physical contact. Direct contact does not include incidental contact during ordinary daily activities in public places.

7, You must not have any contact with the victims of this offense; 8, You must participate in a sex offense specific assessment; 9, You must participate in a sex offense specific treatment program and follow the rules and regulations of that program. The probation officer will supervise your participation in the program, which could include an evaluation and completion of any recommended treatment.

10, You must submit to periodic polygraph testing at the discretion of the probation officer as a means to insure that you are in compliance with the requirements of your supervision or treatment program.

11, You must submit your computer, as defined in 18
United States Code, Section 1030(e)(1), or other electronic
communication or data storage devices or media to a search.
You must warn any other people who use these computers or
devices capable of accessing the internet that the devices may
be subject to searches pursuant to this condition.

A probation officer may conduct a search pursuant to this condition only when reasonable suspicion exists that there is a violation of a condition of supervision and that the

computer or device contains evidence of this violation. Any search will be conducted at a reasonable time and in a reasonable manner.

12, You must submit your person, property, house, residence, vehicle, papers, computers, as defined aforesaid, other electronic communications or data storage devices or media or office to a search conducted by a United States

Probation Officer. Failure to submit to a search may be grounds for revocation of release. You must warn any other occupants that the premises may be subject to searches pursuant to this condition.

Now the following statement of reasons is placed on the record for the sentence that has been imposed. The Court has imposed a sentence below the guideline range, and it is considered to be a variance for the following reasons:

First of all, I have not imposed the special assessment pursuant to the Justice For Victims of Trafficking Act. His employment history has been very sporadic. He is dyslexic. He does not have a higher education. And he will be at an advanced age when he is released. The money that he will receive through the Bureau of Prisons at this point cannot even be estimated.

We have departed from the guideline range for the following reasons: He falls within the minority of production offenders that were never physically present with their

1 I have placed a great deal of emphasis on the fact 2 that he has not had personal contact with these victims albeit 3 the victims have suffered. He has no criminal history involving child pornography. And his prior convictions have 4 been minor. He has submitted evidence to an evaluating 5 psychologist which shows that his risk of re-offending is 6 7 relatively low, I think it's estimated to be about 12 percent, 8 of future child pornography. 9 Now, sir, you can appeal your conviction, and you 10 have the right to appeal your sentence to the United States Court of Appeals. You have 14 days from this day in which to 11 12 file a notice of an appeal. If you are unable to pay the costs 13 of an appeal, you may apply for leave to appeal in forma 14 pauperis. If approved, counsel will be appointed for you and 15 you will not be required to pay any costs. You may also 16 request the Clerk of Court to prepare and file a notice of appeal on your behalf. 17 18 THE DEFENDANT: Thank you. 19 THE COURT: Anything further? 20 MR. HAUGSBY: Can I have one moment, Your Honor? 21 THE COURT: Yes. (Mr. Haugsby and Mr. Weitzman confer.) 22 23 MR. HAUGSBY: Your Honor, just briefly. I didn't hear Your Honor rule on the issue regarding the Amy, Vicky, and 24 25 Andy Child Pornography Victim Assistance Act of 2018. You had

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20 indicated during the sentencing that that fine, the mandatory minimum restitution --THE COURT: Five thousand. MR. HAUGSBY: Well, no, for the JVTA was 5000. there's a minimum restitution that's owed to each identified victim of the Defendant's conduct under Title 18 of the United States Code, Section 2259. There is a mandatory restitution provision for the trafficking in child pornography. And under Section (b)(2), it provides that if the Defendant is convicted of trafficking in child pornography, the Court shall order restitution under this section in an amount to be determined. 12 The minimum amount under Section (b) (2) (B) is 3000 dollars per 13 victim. And I would just draw the Court's attention to the 14 fact that under Section (b) (3) --15 (b) (3) of what? THE COURT: MR. HAUGSBY: Of Section 2259 of Title 18. THE COURT: Is that small B in parentheses? MR. HAUGSBY: Yes, it's small B. THE COURT: And 3? more operative, I apologize. The order is mandatory. I just wanted to make the record that the issuance of a restitution

MR. HAUGSBY: And then it's 3 and 4. And 4 is really under this section is mandatory, and subpart b of subpart 4 says that the Court may not decline to issue an order under this section because of the economic circumstances of the

Defendant.

The statute has already contemplated that a Defendant found guilty of violating these child pornography statutes may be indigent, but that the restitution award is still mandatory and that there's a minimum amount. So I would ask that the Court impose that restitution award for each of the 11 victims.

THE COURT: Mr. Weitzman.

MR. WEITZMAN: Your Honor, this is a fairly new provision that was passed approximately one year ago. I know the genesis of this particular provision was to cut down on the litigation for child pornography that was in circulation. As the Court is well aware, no identified victims have submitted claims. And that has been disputed by defense attorneys for years.

I think the anomaly in Mr. Salvado's case is, there is no actual restitution owed to any of these victims. On that basis, we would object and do not believe that the Court must impose a 3000 dollar per victim restitution amount.

THE COURT: None of these victims have produced anything showing what expenses they incurred in getting treatment or anything of that nature.

MR. HAUGSBY: But the law sets as a statutory matter that the floor for each victim is 3000 dollars. It says it right in the statute. I understand what Mr. Weitzman is arquing.

22 THE COURT: Why is it that this was not reported to 1 me before? 2 3 MR. HAUGSBY: Your Honor, respectfully, it is in the 4 pre-sentence report at paragraph 154. And I don't believe 5 there was an objection to this aspect of the report. 6 THE COURT: It seems to me that the victim would have 7 to show some financial loss. 8 MR. HAUGSBY: I don't believe that's true, Your 9 Honor. And in fairness, this is a provision that I haven't had 10 to litigate, but my understanding from the plain terms of the statute is that the statute presumes a minimum amount of 11 restitution for each of these victims of 3000 dollars. And the 12 13 statute makes that restitution award mandatory. 14 THE COURT: I'm going to take a recess. 15 COURTROOM DEPUTY: Court's in recess. 16 (Recess was taken at 10:05 a.m. and proceedings reconvened at 10:20 a.m.) 17 18 THE COURT: The Court stands by its order. 19 not impose the 3000 dollar assessment because I must determine 20 the loss. I need to know how I determine the loss without 21 anything in front of me to determine what each victim's loss 22 was. I take note that under 2259(c)(2) sets forth the full

23 amount of victim's losses, and it sets forth medical services, physical and occupational therapy, necessary transportation, 24 25 housing, lost income, reasonable attorney's fees, etc. How can

I determine loss when I don't have anything in front of me? 1 2 MR. HAUGSBY: I don't think I understand your 3 question, Your Honor. THE COURT: I need to know how I can determine what 4 5 the loss is in order to award these amounts under the statute. 6 MR. HAUGSBY: So I think I agree with -- I think I 7 understand what Your Honor is saying in that, you know, if you 8 were going to set a specific dollar amount based upon the 9 victim's specific losses that they could present to Your Honor 10 here today, that would be one way of fixing the actual restitution amount that that victim is owed, if you could 11 12 calculate it down to the penny based upon evidence that was 13 being submitted. 14 The point I was just trying to make, and probably was 15 not doing it in the most articulate way, because, as Mr. 16 Weitzman noted, the statute is relatively new and it's not --17 I'm not overly familiar with it, but I do understand the statute to set a minimum floor and presume definitively that 18 19 the minimum amount of restitution awarded to any victim of this 20 offense is 3000 dollars. And that's how I read the statute. 21 THE COURT: You're saying the very fact he's a 22 victim, he's entitled to 3000 dollars? 23 MR. HAUGSBY: Yes. 24 THE COURT: I'm sorry, you can take that to the Court 25 of Appeals.

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              MR. HAUGSBY: Okay, Your Honor. I'm just making my
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   record.
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              THE COURT: I understand where you're coming from,
   but I still think I need to make a determination of whether he
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   actually has a loss.
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              MR. HAUGSBY: And, Your Honor, to the extent that I
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   need to do this, I'm doing it in the most respectful way, I
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   just would note my objection to the Court's ruling on that.
   And to the extent I can provide any other argument, I will.
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   But I think I understand the Court's ruling.
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              THE COURT: I can give you 90 days in which to
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   convince me otherwise.
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              MR. HAUGSBY: I would ask that you would hold it open
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   just in case, just to allow us that opportunity.
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              THE COURT: I will give you 90 days from this date.
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              MR. WEITZMAN: I'm not sure the Court is able to
   procedurally hold the record open in that manner, so we do
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   object to that.
19
                            I believe the statute specifically
              MR. HAUGSBY:
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   provides that the Court can hold it open for 90 days.
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              THE COURT: Right.
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              MR. WEITZMAN: I'm lodging our objection nonetheless.
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              MR. HAUGSBY: We can make a record of the statute
24
   itself if you want to do that.
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              THE COURT: I'm going to hold it open for 90 days.
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             MR. HAUGSBY: Very good.
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             THE COURT: Okay.
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             MR. HAUGSBY: Thank you, Your Honor.
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             THE COURT: Court's adjourned.
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             MR. WEITZMAN: Your Honor, we're asking for a
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   judicial recommendation that Mr. Salvado be placed at U.S.P.
   Marion.
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             THE COURT: Marion?
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             MR. WEITZMAN: I believe it's outside of Illinois,
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   Your Honor.
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             THE COURT: Illinois, right. Thank you. I wanted to
12
   make sure.
13
             MR. HAUGSBY: Your Honor, if you just would bear with
   me momentarily, I believe there are counts we were going to
14I
   seek dismissal of.
15 l
16
             THE COURT: Okay.
17
             MR. HAUGSBY: I just need to make sure which they
18
   are.
19
             THE COURT: We will recommend Marion, Illinois.
20
             MR. HAUGSBY: Your Honor, the Government at this time
21
   would move to dismiss Counts 2, 3, and 4 of the indictment.
22
             THE COURT: Counts 2, 3, and 4 of the indictment are
23
   dismissed.
24
             MR. HAUGSBY: Thank you.
25
             THE COURT: Court's adjourned.
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26 COURTROOM DEPUTY: Court's adjourned. 1 2 (Proceeding adjourned at 10:24 a.m.) ************ 3 4 5 CERTIFICATION 6 7 I, Wendy C. Yinger, Federal Official Realtime Court 8 Reporter, in and for the United States District Court for the 9 Middle District of Pennsylvania, do hereby certify that pursuant to Section 753, Title 28, United States Code, that the 10 foregoing is a true and correct transcript of the 11 12 stenographically reported proceedings held in the 13 above-entitled matter and that the transcript page format is in conformance with the regulations of the Judicial Conference of 14 the United States. 15 16 17 /s/ Wendy C. Yinger Wendy C. Yinger, RMR, CRR 18 U.S. Official Court Reporter (717)440-153519 20 21 (The foregoing of this transcript does not apply to any reproduction of the same by any means unless under the direct 22 control and/or supervision of the certifying reporter.) 23 24 25